

In the claims

1-39: (Cancelled)

40. (New) A medical valve for valving fluid, the valve comprising:
a housing having a fluid passageway therein, the fluid passageway including a chamber;
a compressible member within the chamber; and
a movable cannula defining a part of the fluid passageway, the cannula having an inlet with an opening, the opening having a size that is substantially the same size as at least a portion of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula.

41. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the cannula controls the volume of the chamber.

42. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the valve is movable between open and closed positions, the compressible member cooperating with the chamber to cause the interior to have a greater volume when the valve is open than when the valve is closed.

43. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the chamber has an interior wall defining an air vent.

44. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the chamber has an internal wall defining a fluid channel, further wherein the compressible member does not occlude fluid flow through the fluid channel.

45. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the valve is movable between open and closed positions, the compressible member cooperating with the

chamber to cause the chamber to have a greater volume for receiving fluid when the valve is open than when the valve is closed.

46. (New) A medical valve for valving fluid, the medical valve having an open mode for permitting fluid flow through the valve, the medical valve also having a closed mode for preventing fluid flow through the valve, the medical valve comprising:

a housing having an interior wall defining a variable volume fluid chamber for receiving fluid;

a movable cannula forming at least a part of a fluid passageway through the housing, the cannula having an inlet with an opening, the opening having a size that is substantially the same size as at least a portion of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula;

a compressible member within the variable volume fluid chamber,
the compressible member and interior wall defining a closed chamber volume within the fluid chamber when the valve is in the closed mode,

the compressible member and interior wall defining an open chamber volume within the fluid chamber when the valve is in the open mode,

the closed chamber volume being less than the open chamber volume.

47. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 46 wherein the compressible member does not occlude fluid flow through the valve.

48. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 46 wherein the cannula controls the volume of the chamber.

49. (New) A medical valve for valving fluid, the valve permitting fluid flow when in an open mode, the valve preventing fluid flow when in a closed mode, the valve comprising:

a housing containing a fluid passageway;

an interior wall defining a chamber, the chamber being within the fluid passageway;

a compressible member within the chamber, the compressible member having a maximum volume and a minimum volume; and

a movable cannula having an inner passageway that defines a part of the fluid passageway, the cannula having an inlet with an opening, the opening having a size that is substantially the same size as at least a portion of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula

the compressible member having a volume equal to the maximum volume when the valve is in the closed mode,

the compressible member having a volume equal to the minimum volume when the valve is in the open mode.

50. (New) The valve as defined by claim 49 wherein the minimum volume is smaller than the maximum volume.

51. (New) The valve as defined by claim 49 wherein the interior wall defines a channel for channeling fluid through the valve when in the open mode.

52. (New) The valve as defined by claim 49 wherein the compressible member and chamber cooperate to define a closed chamber volume when the valve is in the closed mode, the compressible member and chamber also defining an open chamber volume when the valve is in the open mode, the closed chamber volume being less than the open chamber volume.

53. (New) A medical valve for valving fluid, the medical valve comprising:
a housing containing a fluid passageway for directing fluid through the valve, the housing also containing a valve chamber having an inlet for receiving fluid from the fluid passageway;

movable cannula defining a part of the fluid passageway, the cannula having an inlet with an opening, the opening having a size that is substantially the same size as at least a portion of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula;

a compressible member within the chamber, the compressible member dividing the valve chamber into a fluid chamber and a member chamber, the fluid chamber receiving fluid from the inlet and having a fluid outlet for directing fluid to the fluid passageway, the member chamber being defined by the compressible member and a chamber wall; and

a flexible gland member supporting the cannula within the housing.

54. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the fluid passageway includes a first passageway portion and a second passageway portion, the first passageway portion being substantially orthogonal to the second passageway portion.

55. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the member chamber has a volume substantially the same as the volume of the member.

56. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the member chamber has a volume that is greater than the volume of the fluid chamber.

57. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the medical valve is alternately usable in an open mode that permits fluid flow through the valve, and a closed mode that prevents fluid flow through the valve.

58. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 57 wherein the member chamber has a volume that is greater than the volume of the fluid chamber when in the closed mode.

59. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 57 wherein the member chamber has a volume that is smaller than the volume of the fluid chamber when in the open mode.

60. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 57 wherein the fluid chamber and member chamber each have a variable volume that is dependent upon the mode of the valve.

61. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the compressible member defines a hollow interior, the compressible member further defining an opening that exposes the hollow interior, the opening being in communication with a vent defined by the member chamber.

62. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 61 wherein the hollow interior of the compressible member is sealed from fluid communication with the fluid passageway.

63. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 further comprising:
a spring within the compressible member, the spring normally urging the compressible member to an uncompressed state.

64. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the compressible member is configured to be a spring.

65. (New) A medical valve for valving fluid, the medical valve comprising:
a housing containing a fluid passageway for directing fluid through the valve, the fluid passageway being formed at least in part by a movable channel means for channeling fluid, the movable channel means having an inlet with an opening, the

opening having a size that is substantially the same size as at least a portion of the part of the fluid passageway through the movable channel means;

a valve chamber defined by the housing and being in communication with the fluid passageway; and

means for reducing the volume of the valve chamber.

66. (New) The valve as defined by claim 65 wherein the reducing means comprises a compressible member.

67. (New) The valve as defined by claim 65 further comprising:

means for opening the valve chamber for permitting fluid flow through the valve, the opening means compressing the reducing means as the valve chamber is opened.

68. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the valve permits fluid flow when in an open mode, the valve preventing fluid flow when in a closed mode, the cannula being more distally located when in the open mode than when in the closed mode.

69. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 65 wherein the movable channel means includes a rigid tube.

70. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 69 wherein the movable channel means includes a cannula.

71. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 65 further comprising means for venting the reducing means.

72. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 65 wherein the size of the reducing means expands and contracts based upon the state of the valve.

73. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the compressible member is free standing within the chamber.

74. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the size of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula varies.

75. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 46 wherein the size of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula varies.

Ar. 76. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 49 wherein the size of the part of the fluid passageway through the cannula varies.

77. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the compressible member comprises a sponge material.

78. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 40 wherein the compressible member comprises a balloon device.

79. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 46 wherein the compressible member comprises a sponge material.

80. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 46 wherein the compressible member comprises a balloon device.

81. (New) The medical valve as defined by claim 53 wherein the compressible member is in a distally bowed configuration that is normally in an uncompressed state.